

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

FOREIGN WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS
Temp. 20.9 (68.6) — Tomorrow, 22.10
— 20.9. Yesterday's temp. 15.8 (61.4).
LONDON: Fair. Temp. 14.8 (58.6). Tomorrow,
21.12 (70.0). Yesterday's temp. 21.12 (70.0).
GENEVA: Moderate. BOREAS Overcast.
Temp. 22.10 (72.6). NEW YORK: Sunny.
Temp. 21.2 (69.4). Yesterday's temp. 20.1 (68.1).
INTERNATIONAL WEATHER COMES PAGE 2.

Austria	10.8	Liechtenstein	21.00
Belgium	15.6	Luxembourg	16.2
Bulgaria	2.2	Morocco	2.1
Bulgaria	2.2	Netherlands	1.25 Fl.
Croatia	11.2	Nigeria	4.3
Finland	2.1	Norway	2.75 N.L.
France	2.2	Portugal	2.8 Pts.
Germany	1.2 D.M.	Sweden	1.25 E.K.
Great Britain	15.4 P.	Turkey	1.27
Greece	15 Dec.	U.S. Dollars	2.45
India	20 Ru.	Switzerland	1.20 E.P.
Iran	250 Rls.	Turkey	1.27
Iraq	250 Lrs.	U.S. Dollars (20m.) 50.15	
Israel	1.70	Yugoslavia	1.50 D.

Established 1887

p. 28,432

MF Unit Adopts 2-Point Plan of Money Reforms

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON, June 13 (UPI)—The free world's financial leaders today adopted an interim 12-point package of monetary reforms to meet some of the needs of rich as well as poor countries, as expected, postponed for "some time" a longer-range program.

At the conclusion of a two-day meeting, the Committee of Twenty, panied by the International Monetary Fund in September, 1972, a decision in favor of a new committee of the IMF's board of governors to oversee the reform process.

The world's monetary system will continue to be based largely on "floating" exchange rates—rates which move up and down in the markets, without being pegged, or fixed, as had been the case until May 1973.

But the thrust of what the financial experts decided today was that there should be international surveillance of the floating system, incorporating closer consultation.

None Vetoes Resignation If Coalition

ells Rumor to Try Gain for Agreement

From Wire Dispatches

ROME, June 13.—President Enzo Leonardi said tonight that Italy's economic situation was serious to accept the resignation of Prime Minister Mariano Rumor's coalition cabinet.

Following three days of consultations with the leaders of Italy's political parties, Mr. Leonardi said in a statement urging the Christian Democratic-Socialist government to use every means to reach an accord.

Rumor's fifth government, 26 months since the fall of his 31-year-old, collapsed in a stalemate over how to end the country's economic crisis. The government, second formed this year, had lasted only 88 days.

Highest Interest

The President of the republic, having completed consultations, acting the gravity of the economic situation and the recognized necessity for the adoption of necessary initiatives that are vital to advance without further delay an economic revival, does not accept the resignation of the government and asks it, in the highest interest of the country, "to everything in its power to reach an agreement," Mr. Leonardi said.

While acknowledging the gravity of Italy's economic situation, the Christian Democrats and their Socialist coalition partners refused to compromise their demands.

The Christian Democrats had moved down a Socialist request to relax the current squeeze on credit. The Socialists said that it would threaten the jobs of hundreds of thousands of workers and make it impossible for the party to agree to an austerity program.

Mr. Rumor is now expected to name his cabinet and resume efforts to reach an agreement among the coalition partners on an austerity package of higher taxes and price boosts for gas and public utilities was planned to drain up to 2.5 trillion lire (\$2 billion) from consumers.

Mr. Rumor will also have to seek a new vote of confidence in both houses of parliament. A referendum was already scheduled to hold a major debate on economic policies Tuesday.

France Sets Rise in Prices, Ration Plan for Fuel Oil

PARIS, June 13 (AP)—Industry Minister Michel D'Ornano announced today a series of sweeping austerity measures, including rationing of heating fuel, to offset a soaring cost of fuel imports. The measures followed sharp increases announced yesterday.

Mr. D'Ornano told a news conference that the cost of fuel imports would rise by 30 million francs (\$6.6 billion) this year even if there was no increase in volume of consumption.

He announced energy price increases including 10 percent for oil and gas, 3 to 10 percent for electric power, 3.5 percent for domestic heating fuel, and 10 percent for heavy fuel. An increase in gasoline prices was announced yesterday.

Mr. D'Ornano said the government would cut the turnover tax on public transport by 10 percent to avoid fare increases. Heating offices buildings and apartment houses is to be limited by law to maximum 68 degrees, and domestic heating fuel is to be rationed during the coming winter.

Senate Leaders Head Kissinger Support

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, June 13 (UPI).

The Senate's Democratic and Republican leaders, voicing strong backing for Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, today defended government wiretapping as justified if it helped national security.

The majority leader, Sen. Mike Mansfield, D-Mont., one of more than 40 senators sponsoring a resolution calling Mr. Kissinger a patriotic American "whose integrity and veracity are above reproach," said: "I have every confidence in him."

The Democratic leader told reporters the controversy over whether Mr. Kissinger initiated wiretaps of some of his White House aides because of national security "leaks"—which he denies—appeared more "damaging in his own mind than it is in reality."

The secretary had testified to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee last September that in 1969 he submitted names of his aides having access to information that had been leaked to the press when he was asked to do so but had not requested they be wiretapped. He threatened Tuesday to resign if he were not cleared of charges to the contrary. But a memorandum by the late FBI director, J. Edgar Hoover, reportedly said Mr. Kissinger initiated requests for three wiretaps because of concern over leaks of classified material.

Stand by Scott

Sen. Mansfield said today, "If tied to national security, it [wiretapping] might be necessary. But I certainly wouldn't want it used at random or indiscriminately."

The Senate minority leader, Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania, said: "It is proper to do whatever is legally permissible to secure the nation's security."

He said Congress had approved legislation to authorize surveillance in national security cases, an apparent reference to the 1968 omnibus Crime Control Act.

He added that "the assumption that wiretapping is totally illegal runs up against the other situations."

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tion—how do you protect national security?"

The senators made their comments as Capitol Hill and public support for Mr. Kissinger strengthened and the Nixon administration mounted a counterattack, singling out the House Judiciary Committee for special denunciation as the source of recent leaks throwing Mr. Kissinger's wiretap role in doubt.

The House committee which is conducting an inquiry into the possible impeachment of President Nixon over Watergate has gotten "out of control," administration spokesman charged.

The Ford-Burch criticism was echoed yesterday by Sen. Barry

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)

Defend National Security Taps

Vice-President Ford and presidential counselor Dean Burch yesterday attacked leaks from committee members during the past week as irresponsible, motivated by desire to impeach Mr. Nixon, and as a justification for the President's refusal to turn over subpoenaed tapes.

The committee chairman, Rep. Peter Rodino Jr., D-N.J., deplored the leaks and emphasized the need to protect the confidentiality of sensitive materials and to retain public confidence.

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Her 1st Plan Failed

House Panel Memo Sees Nixon Active in 2d Cover-Up Effort

By James M. Naughton

WASHINGTON, June 13 (NYT)—Confidential memorandums presented by some Democratic members of the House impeachment inquiry have concluded that President Nixon took an active part in attempts to develop a second Watergate cover-up plan in the first one went away.

According to the memorandums, read by a member of the House Select Committee staff, the agent reacted to disclosures of the Watergate scandal in April and April of last year by sending close associates to seek ways to prevent the scandal from touching the White House.

In the conversations cited by the staff studies, but either not from the White House transcript or different in the versions published by White House, were the following:

"On March 17, 1973, four days before Mr. Nixon has contended first learned of the scope of alleged cover-up, the President and John Dean 3d, then the House legal counsel, to try prevent officials of the 1972 election committee from imitating H. R. Haldeman, who at the time, in the scandal, "We've got to cut that off," Nixon was quoted in the complete transcript of the meeting, can't have that go to Haldeman."

In a long meeting with Dean

Hest Pains
ut Buzhardt
Hospital

WASHINGTON, June 13 (AP)—White House counsel Fred Buzhardt, one of President Nixon's closest advisers in the Watergate case, was hospitalized today with a suspected heart attack, a spokesman at the hospital in Virginia said. Buzhardt, 50, was admitted to the hospital with chest pains about 2 p.m.

Buzhardt was thought to be suffering from myocardial infarction, which she defined as a clot in the heart muscle.

A White House spokesman said that Mr. Nixon, now on a tour of the Middle East, had been briefed on Mr. Buzhardt's hospitalization.

Late-Night Work

Certainly we are concerned," White House spokesman said. Mr. Buzhardt reportedly worked throughout most of Tuesday night on a White House legal opinion in the "plumbers" case involving former Nixon aide John Ehrlichman.

Mr. Buzhardt was named counse to the President Jan. 4, after he served since May 10, 1973, special counsel to the President for the Watergate affair.

Buzhardt was general counse to the Department of Defense for his White House appointment.

Mr. Buzhardt, a graduate of the Military Academy, received a degree from the University of South Carolina in 1953 following service in the U.S. Air

Force. Periods of practicing ate law, he served on the staff of Sen. Strom Thurmond, R-S.C.

Y. Police Use Lollipop to Save Girl Hostage, 5

NEW YORK, June 13 (UPI)—A policeman holding a lollipop to a 5-year-old girl hostage at the apartment of a killer today. Officers then stormed the apartment and ended a 30-hour siege during which the girl's mother was shot to death by captor.

The police said the girl, Averill, pulled to safety after she took a lollipop from an officer outside an apartment in the Bronx when her abductor fell asleep. Seconds later, police stormed the apartment and disarmed Floyd Steele, 56, convicted killer and former mental patient.

They found the girl's stepfather, Kinsler, 34, dead on the floor from gunshot wounds.

The incident began in the apartment when Steele apparently led a gun on the trio after

Kinsler objected to a pass made at his wife.

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DRAPES

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Page 4—Friday, June 14, 1974 *

Mr. Nixon's Line

In notifying chairman Peter W. Rodino that he has drawn the line on furnishing any further information for the House Judiciary Committee's impeachment inquiry, President Nixon said that "a proceeding such as the present one places a great strain on our constitutional system." Mr. Nixon is right about that; but it is his arguments and his tactics, not the committee's or the courts', that are placing the greatest strains on the Constitution.

The argument in his letter to Mr. Rodino stands the Constitution on its head. His major assertion is that the principle of separation of powers requires that he resist the Judiciary Committee's effort to acquire the information it deems necessary to complete its inquiry. Acquiescence to the committee's subpoenas, he asserts, "would render the executive branch henceforth and forevermore subservient to the legislative branch."

Congressional investigation and, if warranted, removal of high officials—including the president—are what the impeachment process is all about. The impeachment power is rendered meaningless without the power to conduct a full inquiry into alleged presidential misconduct. The Constitution does not indicate that the executive and the legislative branches are to share that power. It gives it to the Congress.

Thus it is nonsense for Mr. Nixon to argue

that his unilateral determination that the committee has all the information it needs should suffice and that any further requests for information seriously imperil the presidency. Far from ransacking the White House files, the committee has been careful to justify each request for additional evidence. It has been respectful of Mr. Nixon and of the presidency.

Yet Mr. Nixon suggests that if he were to be less resolute he would be inviting future Congresses to institute frivolous impeachment proceedings in order to subordinate the executive to the legislative branch. If Watergate and history teach anything, they teach the lesson that Congresses are not simply reluctant, they are loath to begin the impeachment process.

Mr. Nixon's argument fails not simply on law, but also on logic. If all the additional evidence the committee has requested is exculpatory, the quickest way to end the lingering suspicions is for Mr. Nixon to turn over the requested material. Instead, he has chosen to point an accusatory finger at the committee as it proceeds with its constitutional responsibilities. It is he, not the committee, who is distorting the Constitution's intention. By so doing, he is inviting the House and the Senate to draw the line on his constitutional obstruction.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Students and Jobs

An estimated 17,000 foreign students out of the 150,000 who are enrolled in American colleges face financial difficulties this summer if the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service enforces its recent order prohibiting these students from accepting temporary employment. Unless the immigration authorities are generous in their promise to make exceptions in hardship cases, some students may actually have to cut their studies short and return to their home countries if they are prevented from supplementing their funds during the vacation period.

In tightening existing work rules, the immigration authorities are responding to the current economic downturn with an effort to protect the job opportunities of disadvantaged American youths. Although the actual number of jobs involved is not really significant, officials argue that no need American should be displaced by a foreign national when jobs are so hard to come by.

It is nevertheless an oversimplification to treat the problem as nothing but a question of job openings. The opportunity to work

in an American setting can be an important and even necessary part of a foreign student's total educational experience. Rather than looking at the matter purely from the point of view of the immigration laws and the ups and downs of the economy, educational and governmental planners ought to seek new ways of simultaneously expanding employment opportunities for foreign students in the United States and for American students abroad. Such an approach could improve young people's foreign study experience without creating too unfavorable a balance of youth jobs in any country.

Simply barring foreign students from supplementing their funds by means of summer employment will have the effect of excluding the less affluent from study here, thus turning that important educational opportunity into the exclusive privilege of the rich. Until more satisfactory arrangements are worked out, the immigration authorities can help avert unnecessary hardship by enforcing the rules with a maximum of compassion and a minimum of rigidity.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

International Opinion

Kissinger's Threat

Some things are better left unsaid, and Secretary of State Kissinger's threat in Salzburg to resign unless the Watergate-related allegations against him are "cleared up" was one of these. One can sympathize with Kissinger's desire, after his recent return from an arduous and successful 33-day quest for peace in the Middle East, to discuss the intricacies of diplomatic maneuvering and the high calling of statecraft rather than what he said or did not say... several years ago. Yet it is a fact that Kissinger's statement to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on Young's role has been officially challenged in a court of law in a sworn deposition by John Ehrlichman, and the secretary must know that he cannot claim immunity on such matters from the press, even when such questions, as happens occasionally, are rudely phrased or indelicately pressed.

—From the Washington Star-News.

The secretary seems particularly vexed because he feels that the "new" revelations he is being badgered to explain are really warmed-over hash which the Senate examined prior to his approval. We hope the [Senate] panel will do all it can to expedite the review and make public its findings. The secretary certainly has that much coming to him.

—From the New York Daily News.

While it may be unprecedented for a Senate committee to give a vote of confidence to a cabinet officer whom it previously confirmed, such a hearing undoubtedly would clear the air. If the hearings put to rest once and for all time Mr. Kissinger's role in the security wiretaps, it should satisfy everyone as well as Mr. Kissinger's "honor."

—From the Chicago Tribune.

The Kissinger plea... can be interpreted in varied ways. It will be regarded by some as precisely what it appeared to be: an anguished cry from a possibly wronged public

official for a full hearing into reports that he believes affront the truth. Alternatively it can be seen as an artful grandstand play, intended not to clear up discrepancies but to cover them up in the name of diplomacy. The truth will require serious, diligent pursuit.

—From the New York Post.

What started out as an investigation of Watergate has become a permanent, wide-ranging investigation of the Republican-controlled executive branch by the Democratic-controlled Congress.... This investigative octopus has grabbed Secretary Kissinger, a sensitive man who feels his honor impugned.... We regret that Kissinger threatens to resign if he doesn't get satisfaction. We think he is overreacting and may be painting himself into a corner.

—From the Detroit News.

Kissinger has done more for world peace in the past six years than perhaps any other single man in this century.... He is beyond dispute the most brilliant and effective member of the President's administration.... It would be a tragedy for America and for the world if Kissinger resigned.

—From the Atlantic Constitution.

What Dr. Kissinger is accused of having done is not comparable to the rest web of malpractice that has been exposed by the Watergate inquiries. It would be wrong and deeply damaging to the United States and her allies if a justifiable inquiry became a manhunt.

—From the Times (London).

His press conference in Salzburg was unfortunate and unnecessary.... We can appreciate his anger and his annoyance. The wiretap controversy must seem remote from the world peace challenge of the moment. But a free society protects... freedom with free inquiry. Kissinger should not mistake that inquiry for ingratitude. The nation appreciates what he has accomplished.

—From the Los Angeles Times.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

June 14, 1899

NEW YORK—A storm of extreme violence passed over Wisconsin and Minnesota last night. A large number of houses were destroyed and many persons were killed. The latest report states that the town of New Richmond has been almost entirely destroyed. At least 200 persons were reportedly killed and over 1,000 injured. The towns of Hastings, Minn., and Hudson, Wis., also suffered very badly during the storm.

Fifty Years Ago

June 14, 1924

CLEVELAND—The Republican party with President Coolidge as its undisputed leader and Brigadier-General Charles G. Dawes as his running-mate today began to map its campaign for victory in the fall. While the rank and file delegates were basking in the glow, the big party leaders remained behind for a series of conferences at which plans were laid for one of the most aggressive campaigns in the party's history.



'Of Course, This Looks Bad; but It Can't Hurt Us as Much as Giving Them the Evidence.'

Kissinger's Failure of Perception

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON—Henry A. Kissinger's unique place in world politics was indicated plainly enough by the British treatment of his resignation threat. It made banner headlines even in the tabloids. The Guardian doubtless reflected informed opinion when it said his departure would be "a sad day."

His extraordinary position has its heavy burdens. For months Kissinger has conducted the foreign policy of a great power in the virtual absence of political leadership. He spent exhausting weeks successfully negotiating in one of the most impossible situations on earth, the Middle East. He might well feel, after all that, that the press was sharper than a serpent's tooth to question him about wiretapping.

But sympathy stops there. Kissinger has had ample glory from his office, and less criticism than many secretaries of state. His threat of resignation was calculated to arouse alarm and support for him, especially in Congress, and it did. But there are questions about integrity, civility and respect for the democratic process.

The difficulty is that Henry Kissinger may not see any abuse. For the wiretap episode is closely related to his whole view of government power, who should exercise it and how.

What led to this wiretapping was a story disclosing that the United States was secretly bombing Cambodia. Kissinger was furious at the disclosure. And the premise of his fury was that the President of the United States should have power to bomb another country without informing much less consulting Congress or the public.

To ask him to accept the restraints and inconveniences of our constitutionalism is to ask a great deal. But there is no alternative. That is what Watergate is all about: The end does not justify the means. Henry Kissinger will still this disturbance only when he accepts that he, like others, must live by the rules.

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Henry Kissinger has always wanted to operate alone—to be the lone horseman, as he once put it. Some of his resentment that boiled up in Salzburg may relate not only to the wiretapping issue but to doubts thrown recently on the honor and the effectiveness of his one-man performance in the Vietnam negotiations.

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Pathet Lao Proving Dominant in Running Laotian Coalition

By James M. Marshall

VIENTIANE, Laos, June 13 (UPI)—In the two months since formation of the new coalition government in Laos, the Communist-oriented Pathet Lao has taken clear lead over its disorganized leftist and neutralist competitors. Already the Pathet Lao is indeed like the dominant party of the new arrangement, as by its own admission. It is—as one diplomat put it—“running their sails to strong winds out of Sam Neua.”

Sam Neua is the Pathet Lao’s administrative capital. And it is the four-fifths of Laos that Pathet Lao controls with its Vietnamese allies remain bounds to neutrals and leftist officials from Vientiane. In contrast, the Pathet Lao has fully taken military control the up-country royal capital Luang Prabang and, here in Vientiane, has people at ministerial or subministerial levels in most important government offices.

Gaining to Rightists

The right, supported for years by the United States, now seems to have nowhere to go for support. Its own resources appear insufficient before the disciplined Pathet Lao.

We are losing, we are losing,” ented a prominent rightist met minister, surveying an ornate, colored organizational that showed the Pathet Lao movement in places of power. “They have taken the National Assembly, the economy, are in the Ministry of Defense—and what do we have left? Nothing.”

The Pathet Lao’s most resounding forum has been the National Council, which is based along Prabang and headed by Souphanouvong, the titular leader of the Laotian Revolution Movement.

The 42-member council is technically “equal” to the cabinet, though it is supposed to furnish broad policy recommendations. Although the Vientiane is equally represented on the rightists have long deemed it as the Politburo.”

Constitution Amended

On May 10, Prince Souphanouvong spoke to the council, gesting that the constitution intended “to insure democratic ties.”

Two weeks later, the council

Court Ends Bail, Orders Calley Back in Custody

NEW ORLEANS, June 13 (AP).—A federal appeals court ordered today to former Army Lt. William Calley's freedom on bail until his My Lai conviction is tried in civilian courts.

The Fifth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals reversed the U.S. district court judge who had granted bail blocking the Army's move to trial Calley in military prison at Leavenworth, Kan.

In a five-page ruling issued 24 days after a special, expedited hearing, the three-judge panel forced Calley back into Army custody, with the Army to decide where it wants to keep him. Calley thus must continue serving his 10-year sentence while his years argue before U.S. District Judge Robert Elliott in Columbus, Ga., in an effort to have his military conviction retried in a civilian court.

Soviet Professor reported Linked to Obscene Films

MOSCOW, June 13 (UPI).—A prominent Soviet critic of American literature has been dismissed from his job and officially discredited for illegally importing American pornographic films, according to unofficial reports circulating here.

The critic, Prof. Alexander Nikulin, has been fired from Institute of World Literature Moscow, and his name is being removed from all libraries, books and articles, according to well-informed sources, who say he may be put on trial.

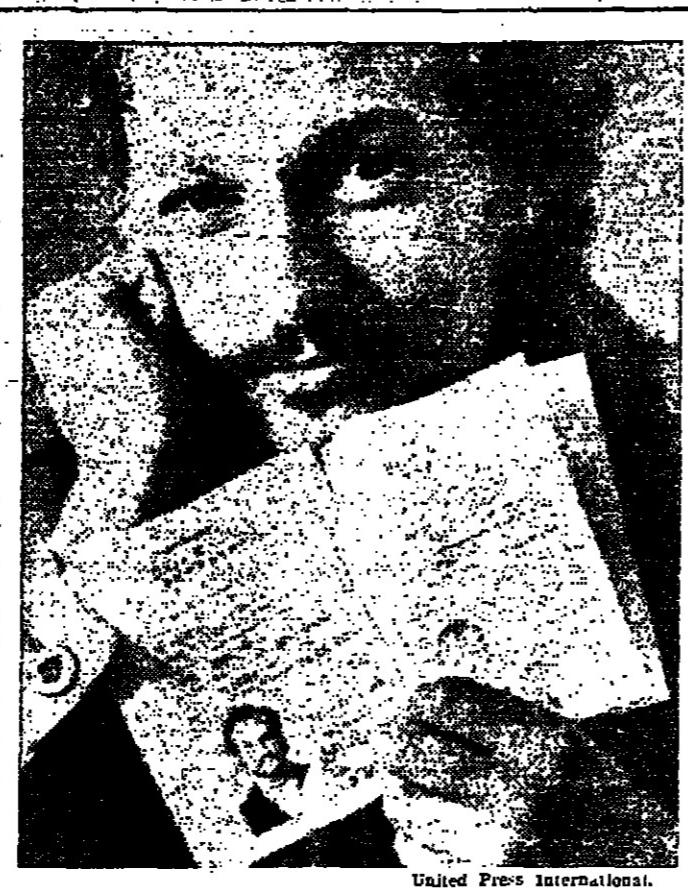
In his published works, Prof. Nikulin often criticized immorality and pornography in American literature. In an essay Norman Mailer, he said America was “flooded with pornographic books,” listing titles “The Hot Flesh of the Night,” “The Bed of the Prohibited” and “Naked Nymphs of the Echo.”

Prof. Nikulin, however, according to informants here, bought a collection of hard-core pornographic films home from a recent trip to America. In view, according to reports, the professor began making his own pornographic films, using two young girls and middle-aged men, using himself as models.

The professor's wife, it is said, sold the pictures here. When asked why, according to report, she replied, “You've got to live somehow.”

Philippines Toll Is 48

DANILA, June 13 (Reuters).—A tropical storm Duan killed at least 48 persons as it lashed the Philippines this week, the Red Cross said.



United Press International.
READY TO GO—Soviet ballet dancer Valery Panov with exit visas for himself and his wife in Moscow yesterday. He has now completed nearly all exit formalities and is expecting to leave for Israel today.

Move Seen as Purge of Six Ministers

Premier Quits in Cambodia, Is Reappointed

PHNOM PENH, June 13 (AP).—Premier Long Boret resigned today because of mounting dissension within his coalition cabinet. President Lon Nol immediately named him to form a new government, a source close to the President reported.

Political sources said that the new government would be made up of members of Mr. Long Boret's faction of Marshal Lon Nol's Social Republican party and of military men.

This would exclude representatives of former Premier Sisowath Sirik Mat's Republican party and of a faction allied with former chief of state Cheng Heng. Those two groups had six ministers in the coalition cabinet.

The six ministers submitted their resignations last week to protest Mr. Long Boret's handling of a student riot in which the education minister and his deputy were killed. They also criticized the government's handling of the economy, the military draft and other problems.

The dissension stems from attacks in the National Assembly on the ministers from the Sirik Mat and Cheng Heng factions. The assembly is controlled by the Social Republicans.

Little Effect Seen

But the cabinet changes are expected to have little effect on government policy, which is determined by Marshal Lon Nol. Mr. Long Boret and U.S. Ambassador John Gunther Dean, a top government official recently said that Mr. Dean is involved in almost every major decision of the government and a number of minor ones as well.”

Meanwhile, fighting continued for the fourth straight day at the oil refinery near Kompong Som, Cambodia's chief port on the south coast, the military command said.

It said that Khmer Rouge troops also were increasing pressure on the town of Kompong Seila, on Highway 4. The insurgents already control much of the highway, the chief land route between Phnom Penh and Kompong Som.

Near isolated Kompong Thom, north of Phnom Penh, government soldiers skirmished with a rebel force and killed 30 insurgents, the command said. A government soldier was reportedly killed and 16 wounded.

Dispute Stalls Search

SAIGON, June 13 (UPI).—Negotiations on the search for 1,100 American servicemen missing in action in the Indochina war stalled today when South Vietnam and the United States refused to meet a Communist demand, the Saigon command spokesman, the Saigon command spokesman,

Demonstrators Disrupt Bolshoi Opening in U.K.

LONDON, June 13 (AP).—Hundreds of demonstrators disrupted the opening night of Moscow's Bolshoi Ballet company in London last night. A squad of policemen stood shoulder to shoulder to hold back the crowd.

As the first-night audience settled in their seats someone from an upper balcony at the Coliseum Theatre shouted: “We apologize for the delay in starting this evening. It is due to the imprisonment of Soviet Jews.”

The audience responded with a loud chorus of boos. The demonstrators tried to speak out but their words were drowned out. A counter-demonstration by Palestinians also tried to shout down the Jewish demonstrators.

A third group representing members of the London Young Conservatives dressed in black leotards and pink ballet shoes handed out leaflets proclaiming: “The company that dances in front of you tonight especially represents a regime which dances on others.”

Earlier a crowd of ballet fans showered the Soviet dancers with rose petals as they arrived at the stage door.

During Winter Shortages

U.S. Is Probing Actions of Oil Companies

WASHINGTON, June 13 (AP)—The Justice Department may ask a grand jury to investigate whether major oil companies acted to worsen the impact of last winter's fuel shortage and then used it to boost profits.

“We're trying to find out if the shortage was engineered,” Keith Clearwaters, deputy assistant attorney general in charge of the oil investigation, said in an interview. “If it was, then we'll bring in some indictments.”

He said the department's recently formed special energy unit is attempting to gather enough evidence to warrant giving the case to a grand jury. This preliminary phase should be completed this summer, he said.

According to the department's initial schedule, indictments, if there are any, could be issued “in a year or two,” he said.

The oil companies involved have been notified of the inquiry, he said, but he declined to identify them or to indicate how many there were.

Anti-trust Inquiry

Mr. Clearwaters said that the investigation is centering on whether oil companies committed anti-trust violations such as agreeing to withhold certain products from the market, rigging prices and dividing the market among themselves to avoid competition. It also is checking whether the companies, through previous agreements with oil-producing countries, made the United States overly vulnerable to last winter's Arab oil embargo.

Some critics have claimed that the oil companies have kept the U.S. inflow of foreign fuel at a level designed to sell every barrel immediately and keep prices high. Few foreign reserves were stored

here to cushion the impact of the Arab embargo, which never asserted.

During and since the embargo various critics have questioned why U.S. oil production dropped during the winter and whether oil companies did enough to divert foreign oil bound for other countries to the United States to lessen the embargo's impact. A frequent but unproven charge is that oil companies have withheld oil from U.S. markets to allow the shortage to drive up fuel prices.

Fuel-Oil Allocation

Federal Energy Office officials have said that some oil companies may have cut back imports during the embargo to avoid snatching their crude oil as required by the fuel-allocation program. But the officials have conceded that this was the result of self-controlled distinctions in the government's fuel-allocation program and was not illegal.

Others have asked why the Energy Office did not order oil companies to increase gasoline production and cut heating fuel output until late February, and whether the oil industry influenced that decision.

Allegations

Allegations that the oil companies contrived the fuel shortage to boost profits also have led to several anti-trust suits against some of the big companies.

In all instances the oil companies have denied the charges and have attributed the shortages to factors that, they have argued, were beyond their control.

ments from Europe and the Caribbean.

Mr. Mark's report suggested that Congress find out where this oil came from and whether it was available throughout the embargo.

Congressman's Charge

His report was prepared at the request of Rep. Dante Fascell, D-Fla., who has charged that the fuel shortage was caused as much by oil company manipulation and U.S. government maladministration as by the embargo. He claimed that “artificial production cutbacks and diversion of imports by U.S. companies” contributed to the shortages.

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Bonn Opposition Panel Probing Spy Scandal

BONN, June 13 (AP).—A seven-member parliamentary committee formed by the opposition Christian Democrats met here for the first time yesterday in an effort to clarify the circumstances that led to the spy scandal which caused Willy Brandt to resign as chancellor.

Walter Wallmann, chairman of the committee and a member of the opposition, said the investigation was planning to call the self-confessed spy, East German Army Capt. Guenter Guillaume, 47 as a witness. Mr. Wallmann said the committee will work throughout the parliamentary summer recess to clear up the case.



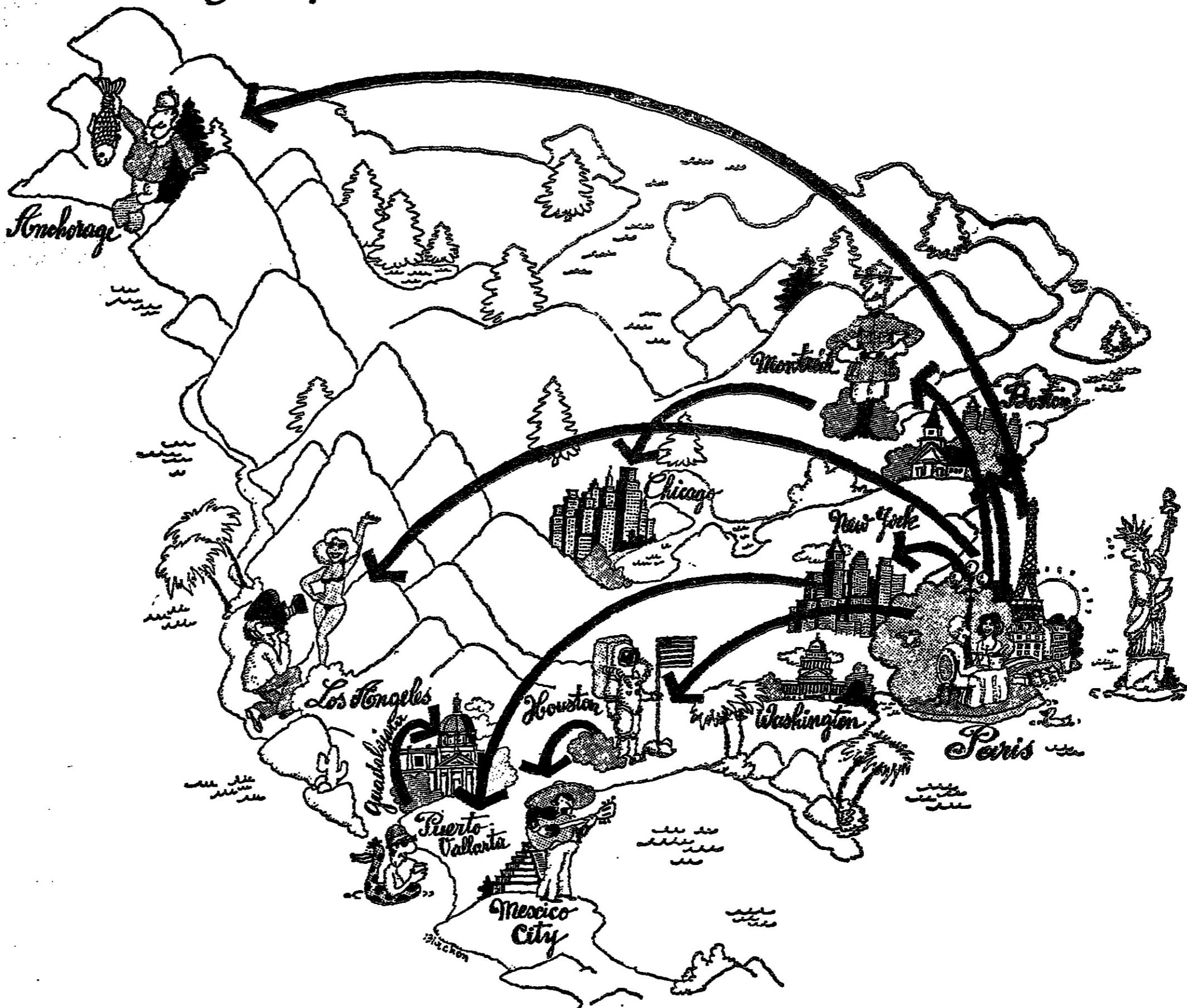
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An Ideal Cast, Conductor For Paris Opéra 'Elektra'

By David Stevens

PARIS, June 13 (IHT).—It will be a long time before those who saw and heard it can forget the production of Strauss's "Elektra" which last night had the last of four performances at the Opéra in season with ideal casting, a conductor steeped in the score, and staging that revealed in the opera's 100-or-so minutes of bloodshed.

The anticipation was as high as was clear from the ovation given to Karl Böhm when he walked into the orchestra pit, and under his swaying hand the violent score was unleashed with astonishing fury and richness. If there was little restraint in this reading, one was well aware that he had singers who do not need to worry about being blanketed by the orchestral turbulence.

Birgit Nilsson hardly needs any further endorsement as the Elektra of the age. Last night, it took the first couple of scenes to restore her powerful soprano lost a slight edge and tonal insecurity, but she once again gave a performance of stunning vocal power, of dramatic nuance and economical in gesture.

Leone Rymanek made Chrysothemis a real counterweight to this diva, not only with her renowned gleaming high notes, but with dramatic urgency that gave the gentler sister a stronger personality in contrast. Christa Ludwig completed a formidable trio as Elektra, suggesting with her rich voice the character's moral may, but overacting a bit at times as if to compensate for the fact that under her lavish costume and grotesque headpiece, she is a girl whose natural gifts do not run to the personification of sadism.

Tom Krause was a noble, somber-voiced Orest, Richard Cassilly debouched but still dangerously virile Aegisth, and members of the era's company performed smoothly in several difficult minor parts.

André Malraux's single set is not a naturalistic palace, but an arena that seems to emanate an atmosphere of decay, intermittently perceived through archways and windows. August evergreen seized on the wealth of symbolism in the story and stressed tensions between the women in his staging, but had a tendency to be over-specific at times—bringing Aegisth's slaying of Orest out in the open on a balcony robbed the scene of the impact of half-hidden horror.

Planchon's Masterly View of 'Tartuffe'

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, June 13 (IHT).—"Tartuffe" at the Théâtre de la Ville Saint-Martin is one of André Planchon's most striking searching productions—an probing, provocative theatrical

What Planchon has attempted to give not only the play, but a hint of the play behind the play. "Tartuffe" has been a tale of freedom for 300 years. A sociological study of corrosive influence of smothering religious influence, it caused the literary controversy of 17th century. In the 1880s in Bayreuth declared that it was repercussions in the brain a clown of the pietistic ballyhooing of an ignoble age." In our time, François Mauriac emoji suggested that only Molière's Christian death excuses it for having written it.

By his searing satire on the mutual Gestapo that bedeviled France of his day, Molière

Roger Planchon, who directs and plays the title role in "Tartuffe."



selected as a clinical example a peculiar unit of the community on which it operated its chicanery—the family, a prosperous, middle-class family in the reign of Louis XIV. There is Orgon, the middle-class husband; his young second wife; the two children of his first marriage—the headstrong Damis and the timid Marianne, in love with Valere and nearly sacrificed to the intruding ogre; the puritanical mother-in-law; the urbane, reasoning brother-in-law, and the common-sense maid, representative of the people, who sees through all. Into this bourgeois household the oily Tartuffe worms his way under the cloak of pious uplift. His saintly pose is the perfect mask for his machinations as he tries to cheat the gullible host of his possessions, seduce his wife and marry the daughter. Planchon's production, retaining the text in toto, embroiders the play with startling directorial and scenic innovations. Orgon's home is still under construction. The opening scenes take place amid debris and scaffolding and in the laundry. Curtains give way to curtains as we penetrate

the interior of the house (and of the drama). The furniture and statuary of the main hall are under dust covers and the frescoes on the wall are unfinished. The inference is that this is the home of a nouveau riche, who is credulous, generous and untutored in protective skepticism. Orgon, by his very position in society, is in French argot une belle poire, a sucker. The details of the decor are explanations of the situation as the action discloses the cruel temper of the autocratic state in the shadows of which opportunists find rich pastures.

The production moves at a leisurely, almost stately pace, but the magic of the direction holds one rapt. Tempo and text are only at odds in the last act when he has mistaken the role on occasion to that of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde and indulges himself in alarming quick changes as he transforms himself from stone-faced bigot to writhing wretch.

In contrast, there is the finely measured Orgon of Guy Tréjan, Nelly Borgéaud's fetching Elmire, Arlette Gilbert's hearty maid and Colette Dompietri and Luc Préneste as the lovebirds. This "Tartuffe" is a spectacle of masterful theatricality.

* * *

Patachou is the star of Roger Grass's later dinner-spectacle in the first-floor restaurant of the Eiffel Tower. There is a charm to her performance that no other Parisian songstress can match. Her art and humor and professionalism are dazzling.

* * *

Outdoors and entrance free, the Flue aux Images troupe is playing Molière's "Le Médecin Volant" every evening through June 20 in Le Marché Sainte-Catherine in the Marais.

PARIS—Miriam Makeba will at the Olympia from June 18 to 23. Samson Benny Waters follows Memphis Slim for two weeks starting June 15, and trumpeter Ted Curson follows him into the Trois Maitres starting June 18. The French Committee for the Support of the American Indian Movement has organized a concert on June 14 at 7 p.m. at the Théâtre de l'Aquarium, at the Cartoucherie de Vincennes. Pop, folk and jazz groups will perform.

AMSTERDAM—Fais Domino and his band, along with Tony Accardo and the Swings, will appear at the Concertgebouw at midnight on June 20.

LONDON—Rory Gallagher will at the Great Hall of the Royal College on Prince Consort road on June 15 at 8 p.m. The links are headlining the Palladium the next night, also at 8 p.m., and Mark Murphy and Stephane Grappelli Quartet are appearing nightly at Ronnie Scott's.

KONGSBERG, Norway 80 km southwest of Oslo—Jazz festival on June 26 to 30 featuring, among others: The Soupy Rollins Quintet, The Thad Jones-Mel Lewis Big Band, The Chico Hamilton Sextet and the Randy Weston Group.

SADEN-BADEN, West Germany—Pianist-singer Alice Darr is appearing nightly at the Kurhaus.

The Golden Gate Quartet is giving a church concert in the church of St. Vincent, on June 15, and next day appearing in a gala Intervall-Grignon near Vevey.

American and French jazz musicians in Paris and artists in two Paris nightclubs, the Lido and the Crazy Horse Saloon, are planning a benefit performance for the wife and children of Delta Rhythm Boy Herman, who was killed Wednesday in Cannes. Probable site: his Post No. 1 of the American Legion.

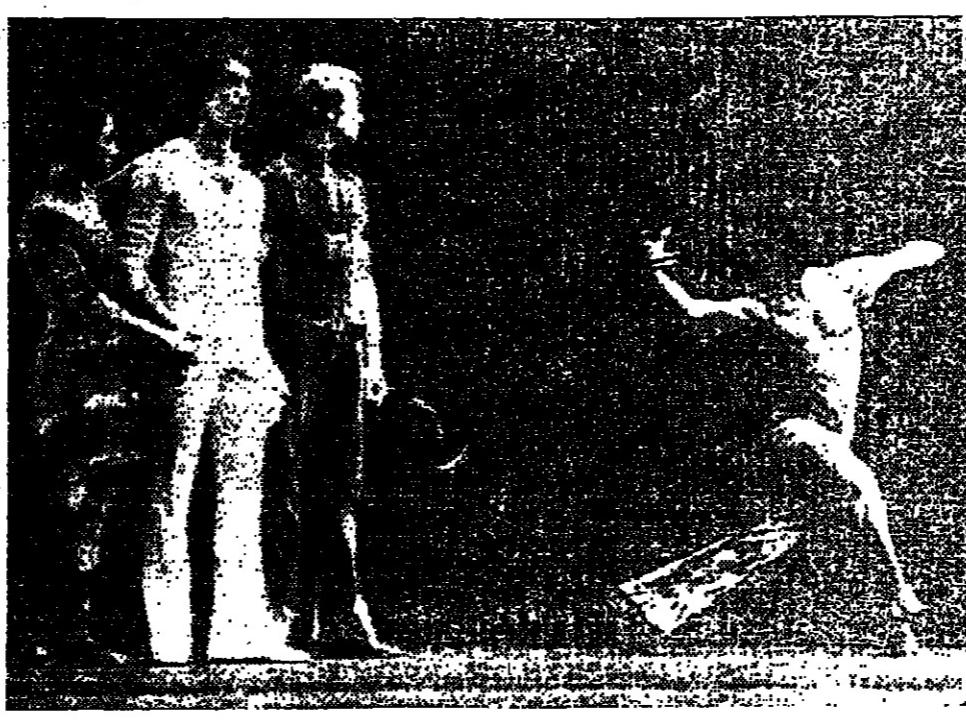
This week's top singles records in the United States: "Band on the Run" by Paul McCartney and The Wings; and in Britain: "Rock and Roll" by Shouty Waddy.

FRANK VAN BRAEKE.

Australia Bans Movie CANNES, June 13 (UPI).—The Film Board of Review yesterday unanimously rejected an appeal to permit the American movie "Deep Throat" to be shown in Australia. Last week, a film censorship board rejected "Deep Throat" on the grounds of indecency.

A scene from the rock ballet, "Tommy," as performed by the Grands Ballets Canadiens at the Théâtre des Champs-Elysées, Paris. The Canadian group is also performing "Cérémonie," an electronic mass, during their Paris season.

Keystone



Two Million American Women Who Never Married

By Jurate Kazickas

SPIRITER & An unmarried woman who lives alone and is single by choice.

Oho—a lively, gregarious woman who lives alone and is single by choice.

Over the years, Miss Bauer has turned down marriage proposals from—as she lists them—"a minister, two attorneys, a music teacher, and most recently, a manufacturing man."

"Men were fun to be with. I liked having them as escorts, but not for the rest of my life," she says.

When people ask 68-year-old Margaret Kuhn how she escaped marriage, she usually replies, "Sheer luck."

"My goals in life and the men who interested me simply did not coincide. I could not have done all I have done in my life if I had been married," said Mrs. Kuhn, activist for rights of old people through an organization she founded called the Gray Panthers.

Miss Bauer and Mrs. Kuhn are among the more than two million never-married women over the age of 45 in the United States today. They are stereotyped—not always kindly—as the maiden aunts, prime retired school teachers, little old ladies living in the cottage down the road.

Young Women

Stereotypes aside, these women are of special interest today as a growing number of young women declare that they never want to marry. And the unmarried single woman is beginning to be studied by sociologists and psychiatrists.

Jessie Bernard, in her book, "The Future of Marriage," quotes from several studies showing that the unmarried women are less depressed, less phobic, less neurotic, less passive" and in all-around better physical and mental health than their married counterparts. Research also shows that unmarried women are better off than old bachelors who sur-

vive more readily to certain diseases and are more likely to commit suicide.

Women adjust better than men to the single state because over the years it has been a more acceptable role for them," said Dr. Norman Bradburn of the University of Chicago. "Affection ties in with those later years that are a source of concern and easier for women to acquire."

Interviews with more than a dozen single women over the age of 50 confirmed some of the general theories. But few of those interviewed ever made a conscious decision in their youth never to

marry. For some the great love of their life was taken away by tragedy, or because of someone never met with an authoritarian father's approval. For others there were sick and aging parents who had to be taken care of. Some women admitted to a fear of sex or lifetime commitment to a man. Some dedicated themselves to a cause or a career that did not leave time for marriage.

One woman said her childbearing years confined her to a life of a baby without marriage to do, if she could. "But back then oh the scandal it would have caused," she said.

One woman has her first child in her mid-30s not for love. Sex is too expensive for me. I can't afford a sexual relationship emotionally." Maybe if I had been married once I could handle that kind of intimacy better."

Most scoff at the possibility

that in their old age they could rediscover sex. "How many men are looking for a 60-year-old virgin bride?" asked one woman.

Evelyn Nee is a tall, white-haired, exuberant woman who has had more than her share of marriage proposals.

"Marriage seemed like a trifling responsibility that I never wanted to take. I don't like to be alone, but I think I'd like having a man around all the time a lot less. Who needs a 24-hour escort?" Miss Nee said, relaxing in her elegant Washington apartment.

"I always wanted to be free and have fun. Now I'm approaching the prime of my life and I want to have the time of my life. I'm just too young to get married."

She was a teacher and lived at home for 14 years and then helped manage the family's future business. Retired now, she likes to travel and socialize with her friends. She is currently being pursued by an 80-year-old widower, but is holding her own ground.

"I have never regretted not marrying, but sometimes I think I have missed a lot of what it means to be a woman," said Miss Nee. "The sex, the children, the kind of fulfillment that marriage is supposed to give a woman."

A devout Catholic, Miss Nee disapproves of young people who live together without marriage. "I think these women have sold themselves cheaply. That's an awful lot of housekeeping that men are getting for free."

National Ballet Disbanded in U.S.

WASHINGTON, June 13 (UPI).—The National Ballet suspended operations yesterday, ending the company's 12-year history as the only major resident professional dance troupe in Washington, D.C.

The reason given was the inability to meet a \$200,000 deficit, caused largely by inflationary production costs and lack of community support.

Despite a large measure of artistic success, the company has had chronic fiscal troubles almost since its founding in 1962 by Mrs. Richard Riddell. Mrs. Riddell whose personal contributions of about \$2 million kept the company afloat through many past crises, said the resurrection of the troupe was "unlikely."

In the past 12 years the company has given more than 1,000 performances in 27 cities. Recent seasons have averaged about 150 performances.



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U.K. Bank in Warning As Trade Gap Worsens

By Terry Roberts

LONDON, June 13 (AP-DJ).—The Bank of England warned today that the British economy is "great difficulty" as the government reported that the nation's trade deficit in May set another record.

The central bank's warning of the trade report immediately caused new fears that Britain will be unable to avoid a major economic slump. The pound and stock market declined, while a price of gold edged upward. In its quarterly bulletin, the bank noted that the impact of a three-day work week last year had been lighter than expected. But it added: "The overall situation of the economy remains, nevertheless, one of great difficulty, which will take several years to overcome."

The bank said: "The problems, though in some respects not unusual, are on a scale which is beyond previous experience, the direction of policy this year needs to be seen in this perspective." The further deterioration in trade figures came at a time when many members of the financial community had been expecting an improvement, following a narrowing of the deficit in April. The government said the deficit in May totaled \$1.1 billion.

The government attributed the deterioration entirely to non-oil trade, while the deficit directly tied to oil remained almost unchanged. This represented a reversal of the trend in April, when a sharp improvement in non-oil deficit more than offset a rising oil-related deficit. Economists have conceded that there is little Britain can do about its oil deficit at

present, because it stems from price increases imposed by the producer nations. But considerable hope exists that the deficit in trade in other goods can be eliminated.

The general increase in the deficit, including the expansion of the non-oil imbalance, surprised the financial community. The stock market sold off immediately after the trade report was issued and the Financial Times industrial index closed down 4 points at 275.8.

The pound also came under pressure and closed nearly half a cent down at \$2.3915. Sterling has held up well in recent months, however, despite the size of the trade gap.

The Bank of England noted that Britain's longer-term outlook was favorable because of the prospect of self-sufficiency in oil due to production from the rich North Sea fields that are now being developed.

The bank had words of caution, however, about the near term. "Even without the effects of increases in the price of oil," it said, "the balance-of-payments deficit this year would have been even greater on an unpreceded scale."

It added: "While this deficit is being eliminated, it will be necessary to secure correspondingly large capital inflows. The burden of servicing such debt will be a heavy continuing charge on the balance of payments—the heavier the burden the longer reliance on external inflows continues."

The value of exports in May was put at \$1.378 million, virtually unchanged from April. Imports, however, rose to £1.759 million, up about \$28 million from the April level.

Europeans Urged to Invest in U.S. Stocks

BRUSSELS, June 13 (AP-DJ).—The United States will become increasingly attractive for direct portfolio investments of foreigners, especially Europeans, Bert Sommers, senior vice-president and chief economist of the investment Board, says.

Mr. Sommers argued that Europeans would be well advised to invest in U.S. stocks as the equity market is now "very well diversified" while corporate earnings are rising."

After climbing an average of 8 percent in 1973 from 1972, earnings of U.S. companies will advance an average of 10 percent in 1974 and at about the same rate in 1975, he predicted.

In an interview, Mr. Sommers said that the United States is fertile ground now for direct

Volkswagen Says Workers Can Get Bonus by Quitting

WOLFSBURG, W. Germany, June 13 (AP).—Volkswagenwerk G. hit by a serious sales slump, offered today any of its 100,000 workers prepared to quit their bonus of up to 8,000 marks (\$3,600).

A spokesman said the offer, brokered out between management and staff representatives, applied to those willing to hand in their notices during June. It was aimed at cutting down Volkswagen's over-production, he added.

The world's third-largest auto producer anticipated that up to 800 workers would accept the unprecedented offer, which includes one month's salary, full annual vacation pay and a bonus the size of which is determined by each individual's come and years of employment.

In addition, the spokesman said those quitting in June will get their full 1974 annual vacation prior to leaving the biggest German industrial concern.

He added Volkswagen hopes to cut down on its 120,000 domestic staff this way, avoiding the need to fire people. It is likely that many of Volkswagen's non-German workers, not as firmly tied to the local population, could make use of the offer and find work elsewhere.

Eurodollar Borrowings

WASHINGTON, June 13 (Reuters).—Liabilities of U.S. banks in their foreign branches fell \$1 million to \$7.8 billion in the week ended June 5, the Federal Reserve reported. This was \$1.6 billion higher than the level for eurodollar borrowings in the same week a year ago.

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FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Citroën Expects 'Big' 1974 Deficit

Citroën SA expects to suffer a "big deficit" for 1974 in spite of economy measures and the expected rise in sales because of new or improved models. Citroën will omit the dividend payment for 1973 despite net earnings of \$44 million francs. The company paid a net of 2.80 francs a share for 1973 on earnings of 22 million francs.

In its annual report for 1973 the board of Citroën warned that the French auto industry faces "grave difficulties likely to provoke a reduction of employment." The report said that the group's activities were reduced following the economic crisis, while price increases for cars authorized by the government were markedly lower than the higher cost of production and accrued charges to finance stocks.

U.S. Oil Futures Market Eyed

New York Mercantile Exchange (NYME) governors have agreed in principle to work toward initiating futures trading in petroleum products and crude oil freight rates in a joint operation with the International Petroleum Freight Exchange (IPFE) of New York. A formal contract between the two exchanges will be developed. The two exchanges will be coordinated by the holding company. Terms of the merger, still to be decided, will be submitted to shareholders before year-end. Pernod already controls 48 percent of Ricard. It reported net earnings of 37.7 million francs in 1973, last year on sales of 973 million francs. Ricard had net earnings of 52.5 million francs in 1973 and sales of 991 million francs.

Question Is, How Far, How Fast

Most Commodity Prices Falling, Bank Says

NEW YORK, June 13 (AP).—Sugar, coffee and metals prices have held up but most other commodity prices are slipping lower, a major New York bank says.

are most apparent in soybeans, poultry and eggs, the bank notes in its June economic letter. Meanwhile, however, coffee and sugar are near 20-year peaks.

The vast surge in global commodity prices in recent times was due to an expansion of more than 50 percent in the world money stock over the past three years, the bank says. Even in the absence of other forces such as supply shortages, the bank adds, commodity prices would have been driven up by this global monetary inflation.

The supply outlook is now strong for non-food commodities, Citibank declares, but prices will decline because of restrictive monetary policies which have already resulted in a slowdown of world output.

Money Blamed

The single most crucial factor in the commodity price outlook, the bank says, is monetary policy. It adds that "money stock growth in the principal industrial countries is now markedly slower than a year ago. If this restrictive posture is maintained, commodity prices may well plummet."

"The alternative possibility is that political considerations will dictate a rise in the money stock growth. But this would have to be of epic proportions to reverse the current trend."

"The best immediate opportunity for bringing prices down in the United States," the bank says, "appears to be in the food sector, especially if prospective record harvests are realized."

"Here, however, nature has the last word. The Department of Agriculture hopes for a 6.7-billion bushel corn crop, but may have to settle for less. Despite last year's improved harvests, world stockpiles are at a 20-year low."

"Even if this year's wheat crop is a record one, it may be necessary to hold down additions to low carryover stocks here and overseas due to the need to ship more of these products than planned to drought-stricken developing nations."

"In the case of copper and zinc," the bank affirms, "supplies will ease further. Metals price movements in the United States hinge on whether or not a strike can be avoided in the U.S. nonferrous metals industry, where labor contracts expire July 1."

U.S. Probes for Fraud at N.Y. Bank

By Jack Egan
and Philip Greer

WASHINGTON, June 13 (WP).—The possibility that Franklin National Bank of New York was the victim of fraud in its widely publicized foreign exchange losses is under active investigation, the office of the Comptroller of the Currency said yesterday.

The possible misapplication of funds in the foreign exchange area is being looked into, first deputy comptroller Justin Frank said.

He noted the investigation was partly routine because of the nature of the loss, but acknowledged that information has been turned over to the U.S. Attorney's Office in Manhattan, which is also looking into the matter.

Mr. Watson said the investigation is focused not only on the foreign exchange trader who was dismissed by Franklin soon after its May 12 announcement that it had suffered "unreported" losses in this area, but also on whether any parties outside the bank may have been involved.

Trading Suspension

The comptroller of the currency has regulatory control over Franklin, which has conceded a foreign exchange loss through unauthorized trading of at least \$14 million. The bank subsequently said the loss could run as high as \$30 million.

Yesterday, Franklin New York Corp., holding company for the bank, which is the 20th largest in the country, asked the Securities and Exchange Commission to continue its trading suspension

of the company's stock for another week, until June 20.

All trading has been stopped since May 12 in order to let the bank bring its shareholders up to date on its restated financial condition as a result of the foreign exchange losses and other aspects of its financial situation. The report has been promised almost daily.

Sources yesterday indicated one difficulty has been the bank's reluctance to divulge the actual amount of deposits it has lost in the last month as a result of withdrawals by nervous depositors.

According to Mr. Watson and other sources, Franklin did not begin to lose money in the foreign exchange area until the end of last January or the beginning of February. The comptroller's last periodic investigation of Franklin took place last November.

Initial Success

Donald Emrich, the dismissed foreign exchange trader who had joined the bank only about a year before, was initially successful in making money for Franklin. In his first six months, he earned nearly \$9 million for the bank, according to sources.

Then something "started to go sour" for Mr. Emrich, at the end of January, one source said. In the next three months, he put more than \$200 million into the foreign exchange markets—basically a speculation in future movements of foreign currencies—investing primarily in British pounds, and losing the still undetermined amount for Franklin.

The point one source raised yesterday was that if the losses were deliberate, the trader would have had nothing to gain unless someone else outside the bank was consistently involved on the other side of the transaction. He admitted, however, to having no information to this fact.

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In the last five years, he said, natural gas reserves have declined

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

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255. Novart 27.22	10	22	1574	1524	152+	14	52	254	254	254	-1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10						
159. Nuova 2.24	2	74	1014	1014	1014+	14	10	10	10	10	-1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10						
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416 Occidental	4	3	450	424	424+	14	10	10	10	-1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10						
420. Occipital pfd. 14	10	10	415	414	414+	14	10	10	10	-1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10						
224. Ocipl Co. 1.16	10	10	245	245	245+	14	10	10	10	-1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10						
153. Oldfield 1.44	9	9	149	149	149+	14	10	10	10	-1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10						
416. Ohmed pfd. 44	212	4	1574	1524	152+	14	10	10	10	-1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10						
416. Ohmed pfd. 59	212	4	1574	1524	152+	14	10	10	10	-1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10						
154. Okige 1.28	10	10	1574	1524	152+	14	10	10	10	-1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10						
154. Okina Co. 1.16	8	8	1574	1524	152+	14	10	10	10	-1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10						
154. Oldfield Co. 1.16	7	7	1574	1524	152+	14	10	10	10	-1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10						
154. Oldfield Co. 1.16	7	7	1574	1524	152+	14	10	10	10	-1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10						
154. Oldfield Co. 1.16	7	7	1574	1524	152+	14	10	10	10	-1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10						
154. Oldfield Co. 1.16	7	7	1574	1524	152+	14	10	10	10	-1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10						
154. Oldfield Co. 1.16	7	7	1574	1524	152+	14	10	10	10	-1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10						
154. Oldfield Co. 1.16	7	7	1574	1524	152+	14	10	10	10	-1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10						
154. Oldfield Co. 1.16	7	7	1574	1524	152+	14	10	10	10	-1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10						
154. Oldfield Co. 1.16	7	7	1574	1524	152+	14	10	10	10	-1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10						
154. Oldfield Co. 1.16	7	7	1574	1524	152+	14	10	10	10	-1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10						
154. Oldfield Co. 1.16	7	7	1574	1524	152+	14	10	10	10	-1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10						
154. Oldfield Co. 1.16	7	7	1574	1524	152+	14	10	10	10	-1	10	10	10	1																								

American Stock Exchange Trading

	Stocks and Div. In \$	P/E	1974 High Low	1973 High Low	Net Chg.	Net Chg.
(Continued from preceding page.)						
394. 1974 Stocks and Div. In \$	58					
395. Net Assets	24	24	24	24	-14	-14
396. Net Assets - H	19	19	19	19	-14	-14
397. Net Assets - I	4	20	40	40	-36	-36
398. Net Assets - N	4	20	40	40	-36	-36
399. Net Assets - R	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
400. Net Assets - S	5	10	9	9	+1	+1
401. Net Assets - T	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
402. Net Assets - U	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
403. Net Assets - V	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
404. Net Assets - W	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
405. Net Assets - X	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
406. Net Assets - Y	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
407. Net Assets - Z	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
408. Net Assets - AA	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
409. Net Assets - BB	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
410. Net Assets - CC	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
411. Net Assets - DD	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
412. Net Assets - EE	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
413. Net Assets - FF	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
414. Net Assets - GG	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
415. Net Assets - HH	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
416. Net Assets - II	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
417. Net Assets - JJ	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
418. Net Assets - KK	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
419. Net Assets - LL	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
420. Net Assets - MM	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
421. Net Assets - NN	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
422. Net Assets - OO	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
423. Net Assets - PP	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
424. Net Assets - QQ	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
425. Net Assets - RR	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
426. Net Assets - SS	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
427. Net Assets - TT	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
428. Net Assets - UU	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
429. Net Assets - VV	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
430. Net Assets - WW	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
431. Net Assets - XX	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
432. Net Assets - YY	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
433. Net Assets - ZZ	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
434. Net Assets - AA	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
435. Net Assets - BB	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
436. Net Assets - CC	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
437. Net Assets - DD	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
438. Net Assets - EE	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
439. Net Assets - FF	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
440. Net Assets - GG	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
441. Net Assets - HH	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
442. Net Assets - II	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
443. Net Assets - KK	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
444. Net Assets - LL	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
445. Net Assets - MM	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
446. Net Assets - NN	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
447. Net Assets - OO	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
448. Net Assets - PP	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
449. Net Assets - QQ	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
450. Net Assets - RR	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
451. Net Assets - SS	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
452. Net Assets - TT	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
453. Net Assets - UU	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
454. Net Assets - XX	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
455. Net Assets - YY	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
456. Net Assets - ZZ	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
457. Net Assets - AA	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
458. Net Assets - BB	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
459. Net Assets - CC	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
460. Net Assets - DD	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
461. Net Assets - EE	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
462. Net Assets - FF	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
463. Net Assets - GG	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
464. Net Assets - HH	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
465. Net Assets - II	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
466. Net Assets - KK	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
467. Net Assets - LL	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
468. Net Assets - MM	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
469. Net Assets - NN	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
470. Net Assets - OO	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
471. Net Assets - PP	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
472. Net Assets - QQ	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
473. Net Assets - RR	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
474. Net Assets - SS	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
475. Net Assets - TT	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
476. Net Assets - UU	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
477. Net Assets - XX	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
478. Net Assets - YY	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
479. Net Assets - ZZ	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
480. Net Assets - AA	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
481. Net Assets - BB	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
482. Net Assets - CC	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
483. Net Assets - DD	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
484. Net Assets - EE	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
485. Net Assets - FF	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
486. Net Assets - GG	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
487. Net Assets - HH	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
488. Net Assets - II	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
489. Net Assets - KK	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
490. Net Assets - LL	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
491. Net Assets - MM	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
492. Net Assets - NN	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
493. Net Assets - OO	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
494. Net Assets - PP	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
495. Net Assets - QQ	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
496. Net Assets - RR	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
497. Net Assets - SS	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
498. Net Assets - TT	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
499. Net Assets - UU	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
500. Net Assets - XX	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
501. Net Assets - YY	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
502. Net Assets - ZZ	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
503. Net Assets - AA	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
504. Net Assets - BB	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
505. Net Assets - CC	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
506. Net Assets - DD	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
507. Net Assets - EE	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
508. Net Assets - FF	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
509. Net Assets - GG	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
510. Net Assets - HH	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
511. Net Assets - II	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
512. Net Assets - KK	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
513. Net Assets - LL	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
514. Net Assets - MM	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
515. Net Assets - NN	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
516. Net Assets - OO	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
517. Net Assets - PP	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
518. Net Assets - QQ	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
519. Net Assets - RR	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
520. Net Assets - SS	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
521. Net Assets - TT	2	10	10	10	-8	-8
522. Net Assets - UU	2	10	10	10		

CROSSWORD

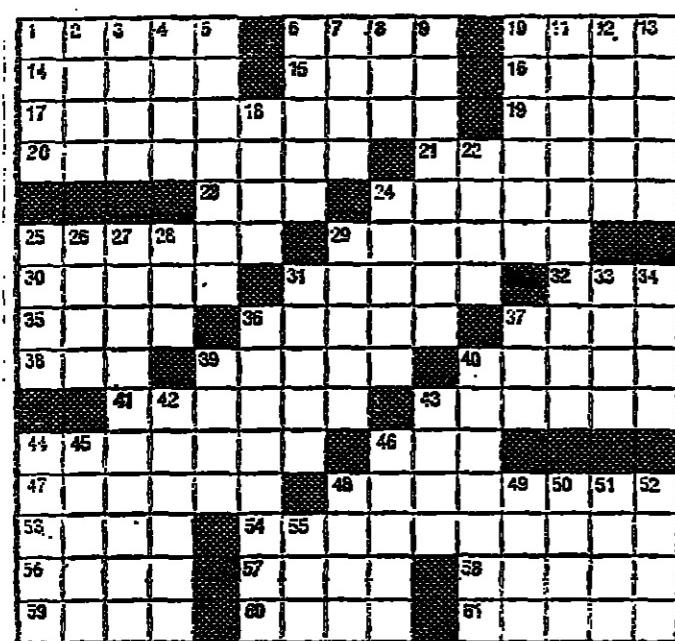
By Will Wenz

ACROSS

- Loved ones
- Son of Zeus
- Give it — (venture)
- In darkness
- Pub missile
- Quaker word
- Song classic
- Loki's daughter
- Song classic
- Investigator
- Family member
- Frame of mind
- Large ape
- Tucked out
- Impressionist
- Energy unit:
- Essence
- Soft drinks
- Verve
- Meet
- bear
- Build resistance
- Inebriated
- Certain former soldiers
- Certifies
- Peak

DOWN

- Kind of waiter
- Chemical compound
- Baseball's Matty.
- a cock-horse . . .
- War Secretary under F.D.R.
- Extend
- Jeanne Eagels vehicle
- Work unit
- Corks
- in one's side
- Crimson's rival
- Sublease
- Wine-bottle listings
- Day time
- Kind of squad
- Sub detector
- Food fish
- Lily plant
- Fast one
- Banana yield
- days
- Beauty spots
- Dessert
- French pronouns
- Kind of bridge
- Mail piece: Abb.
- Sit
- Accuse
- Singers
- Graduate, for short
- Marketplace
- Weight deductions
- Valentine locale
- Change
- Con — (with spirit)
- Stock or wire
- Combine: Fr.
- Morays
- Status word



WEATHER

	C	F	G	R
ALGARVE.....	19	66	Cloudy	
AMSTERDAM.....	18	64	Fair	
ANKARA.....	23	72	Cloudy	
ATHENS.....	23	72	Cloudy	
BELGRADE.....	16	61	Fair	
BERLIN.....	21	78	Cloudy	
BRUSSELS.....	15	60	Overscast	
BUDAPEST.....	26	72	Fair	
CABO.....	26	72	Fair	
CASABLANCA.....	26	68	Cloudy	
COPENHAGEN.....	26	72	Fair	
CORDOBA DEL SOL.....	17	61	Fair	
DAKAR.....	26	72	Fair	
EDINBURGH.....	73	58	Rain	
FLORENCE.....	12	54	Cloudy	
FRANKFURT.....	12	54	Rain	
HELSINKI.....	16	51	Rain	
ISTANBUL.....	22	72	Cloudy	
JAS PALMAS.....	19	62	Cloudy	
LISBON.....	19	62	Showers	
LONDON.....	12	54	Fair	
LOS ANGELES.....	12	62	Cloudy	

Yesterday's reading: U.S. 75°. Farad 21°. 1700 GMT. Others at 1900 GMT.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ADVERTISEMENT

June 13, 1974

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the funds listed. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the IHL: (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (o)—regularly;

(r)—irregularly.

1) Alexander Fund..... \$21.14 (w) Japan Pacific Fund..... \$11.62
 2) Am. Express Fund..... \$17.14 (d) Jardine Fleming Fund..... \$11.62
 3) AMICOUS BANKING S.A. \$16.50 (d) Jardine East Fund..... \$16.75
 4) Gibson Fund..... \$16.25 (d) Jardine Selection Fund..... \$16.75
 5) GIC Fund..... \$12.25 (d) KBC Income Fund..... \$17.50
 6) Apollo Fund S.A. \$12.50 (d) KBC Income Fund..... \$17.50
 7) Austral Trust S.A. \$14.45 (d) KBC Income Fund..... \$17.50
 8) Australian Selection Fund..... \$14.60 (d) Leverate Cap. Hold. 6.00/0.00

AUSTRALIAN INV. ING. CORP.:

1) Fund of Australia..... AU\$ 27.77 Prop. Holdings..... AU\$ 26.85
 2) Inv. Inv. Fund..... AU\$ 27.77 Inv. Inv. Fund..... AU\$ 26.85
 3) Inv. Inv. Inv. Fund..... AU\$ 27.77 Inv. Inv. Inv. Fund..... AU\$ 26.85

SAAR: Julius & Co.:

1) Saarbond..... EPF 14.32 (d) Combar..... EPF 28.00
 2) Combar..... EPF 14.32 (d) Grobar..... EPF 28.00
 3) Grobar..... EPF 14.32 (d) Saarbond..... EPF 28.00
 4) Broad & Wall Inv. Inc. 1.1. EPF 14.53 (d) Combar..... EPF 28.00
 5) Broad & Wall Inv. Inc. 1.1. EPF 14.53 (d) Grobar..... EPF 28.00
 6) Combar..... EPF 14.53 (d) Saarbond..... EPF 28.00
 7) Combar..... EPF 14.53 (d) Combar..... EPF 28.00
 8) Combar..... EPF 14.53 (d) Combar..... EPF 28.00

CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL S.A.:

1) Capital Int'l..... \$1.61 (d) Capital Int'l S.A. 1.1. EPF 14.32
 2) Capital Int'l..... \$1.61 (d) Capital Int'l S.A. 1.1. EPF 14.32

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Capital International S

Brazil, Yugoslavia Lack Luster

World Cup Opener Is Scoreless

By Brian Glanville

ANKFURT, June 13 (UPI)—The third time in succession the World Cup soccer championship opened with the same 0-0 goalless draw, all 0-0. Yugoslavia 0. It was her more eventful curtain than those of 1966 at Wembley, when England played away, and 1970 in Mexico City.

Russia drew with Mexico 0-0 to say, it nearly produced 1 goal. But much of the was cautious and un-

to his own devices, receiving negligible help from his fellow strikers, Valdomiro and Leiva. Only occasionally did we see the old deadly Brazil break out of its sombre rhythm into rapid thrust. It was significant that its most threatening moments came from free kicks rather than open play.

Came Alive.

The first of these brought the game alive after 18 remarkably quiet minutes. The Yugoslavs had just produced an angled shot by Jovan Asimovic, comfortably held by Emerson Leao.

Brazil still searching for a forward, decided to go back to expedient of a year ago: play its famous outside-Jairinho, in the middle, who likes it there well, but it means, as it did that his freedom of movement is greatly reduced. In the time he was left

It was another free kick, after 32 minutes, which once more brought Brazil close to a goal. This time, Rivellino did take it, but as the wall of Yugoslav players trembled before him, he pushed a short path instead of letting fly. And it was only a brave and desperate dash from the goal line by Maric that forced Jairinho to shoot quickly and just wide of the far post.

Four minutes from the interval, there was still another free kick from Rivellino. This time, from 25 yards out again, he kicked a solid shot and Maric had to slide across his goal to turn the shot around the post.

Red Chance

Early in the second half, Ilija Pejkovic missed the game's best chance for Yugoslavia when Brazil's defense failed to cut a high, left-wing cross by Dragan Dacic. The right-winger actually had time to bring the ball under control before shooting so ineptly. Dacic, for much of the second half, moved past defenders with the superb facility that makes him so remarkable. It was no easy introduction to World Cup Football for Manoel Nelinho, the Brazilian right back standing in for the injured Ze Maria. Dacic, moreover, was given abundant support by the excellent midfield players Branko Oblik and Adamic.

Oblik, indeed, almost made a goal brilliantly for Asimovic, 20 minutes from time. Taking a fine pass from Ivan Buljan, down the right, he cleverly wriggled in behind Marinho, got to the goal line and crossed for Asimovic to control the ball, and shot hard. Leao kept it out with his feet.

Cleared Again

Almost at once, a rerun by Enver Hajdusagic again cleared the heads of the Brazilian defense. Josip Katalinski, the center-half, got in a mighty header which completely beat Leao, but was kicked out of the goal mouth. The ball rebounded from a Yugoslav attacker and was cleared again. Certainly Brazil could not complain of bad luck.

With the exception of a sudden breakaway or two by the Brazilians, the second half belonged to Yugoslavia. It is hard to see them failing to qualify for the next stage of the competition, especially with Dacic finding form. But if Scotland knocks in

a few goals against Zaire in Dortmund tomorrow, it may give Brazil a close run for second.

Brazil, it seems, will simply have to make the best of bad job and move Jairinho out to right wing, where at least he can run free. He then would presumably put a modicum of dangerous centers across, provided he got better service from Rivellino and Paulo Cesar—both so disappointing in midfield than the Brazilian front-runners gave today.

At right, Yugoslav goalie Enver Maric catches ball in back of Brazil forward Jairinho. Below, Yugoslav Josip Katalinski (right) boots past Rivellino and out of goal area.

Expect for U.S.-Open Course Town as Golf Classic Begins

By John S. Radosta

MARIONECK, N.Y., June 13.—In the same way that a respect the sea, golfers et the unforgiving golf where the 74th United

s Open began today,

print for that criterion. One commentator has called it a Venu Fly trap.

It is not one aspect, like narrow fairways or skittish greens, that aches the player at Winged Foot; it is the sum of all its parts.

It demands precise second shots. Miss the green and you're in the rough again or in bunkers that may be eight feet deep. And even if you make the green in two, there still are two tough puts to make because the greens are super-fast and as hilly as West Virginia.

It's the kind of course that can make a player panic, or at least distort his judgment.

"Some guys drive into the rough," Miller said, "and they destroy themselves. They try to reach the green with a 2-iron or 3-iron, and, of course, they can't get there. So they wind up in a front bunker or more rough, where there's no chance to put spin on the ball."

Snead returned to the course after his examination and X-rays. He said the pain had been bothering him for two weeks but it was worse yesterday, when he had to stop after playing nine holes.

Similar Episode

Snead had no idea how the rib was cracked—certainly there had been no accident. Indeed, he had a similar episode 10 years ago.

Snead's rib cage was not taped. He said the doctors advised him to go home and rest for two or three weeks.

Palmer, in his talk with old friends, said his extensive business activity had not affected his golf, and that, in fact, he still was trying to play well.

Gaylord Perry Wins 11th Consecutive Game

CHICAGO, June 13 (UPI)—Gaylord Perry, who lost opening day, continued his assault on the American League record book last night, notching his 11th consecutive victory in hurling the Cleveland Indians to a 10-1 victory over the Chicago White Sox.

Perry's triumph, the 188th of

his career, enabled the veteran right-hander to join brother Jim as the all-time major-league pitching winners. Coupled with Jim's 300-triumph Tuesday night, the two Perrys have now won 387 games, bettering the previous mark established at the turn of the century by the brother trio of Arthur, John and Walter Clarkson.

Gaylord's 11th victory was made easy with an eight-run fourth inning as the Tribe shelled starter Wilbur Wood from the mound by sending 11 men to the plate. The big blow was Charlie Spike's three-run homer off reliever Rich Gossage.

Wood, who pitched 3 2/3 innings, was beaten for the seventh time against 10 victories.

Red Sox 5, A's 3

At Boston, Mario Guerrero drove in three runs, two with an eighth-inning single to break a 3-3 deadlock, pacing Boston to a 5-3 victory over Oakland and giving the Red Sox a sweep of the three-game series between the American League's divisional leaders.

Guerrero, who had singled home Rick Burleson for Boston's first run, came up in the eighth with the bases loaded and two out. After falling behind 0-2 to Darryl Knowles, Guerrero laced a single to center, driving home Rico Petrocelli and Dwight Evans.

Tigers 7, Rangers 8

At Detroit, Mickey Lolich made his eighth straight complete game a six-hitter and the Tigers got their most runs in an inning so far this season—five—in a 7-0 whipping of Texas.

Ed Brinkman hit his fifth home

run of the season in the third inning, Al Kaline triggered the five-run fourth when he hit his third and Aurelio Rodriguez closed out the scoring when he hit his third homer this season in the sixth inning. All came with the bases empty.

Yankees 6, Angels 4

At New York, Bill Sudakis's single to left scored Lou Piniella and climaxed a four-run fourth that gave the Yankees a 6-4 victory over California.

Braves 1, Mets 0

At Atlanta, Dave Johnson singled home Dusty Baker from second base with two outs in the bottom of the eighth inning to give the Braves a 1-0 victory over New York behind Carl Morton's six-hitter.

Mets 5, Angels 4

At New York, Bill Sudakis's single to left scored Lou Piniella and climaxed a four-run fourth that gave the Yankees a 6-4 victory over California.

Reds 3, Expos 1

At Montreal, Clay Kirby and Clay Carroll combined in an eight-hitter when Cincinnati scored a 3-1 victory over the Expos.

In picking up his fifth victory in eight decisions, Kirby struck out four, walked four and allowed Montreal's only run in the fourth inning. Bob Bailey doubled and scored on Jim Cox's single to give the Expos a 1-0 lead.

Phillies 3, Astros 0

At Houston, a two-run double by Willie Montanez in the sixth inning and Dave Cash's first-inning double and subsequent score gave Philadelphia left-hander Steve Carlton more runs than he needed in blanking the Astros, 3-0.

The victory for Carlton, 8-4, marked his eighth straight complete game and seventh victories in his last eight decisions. The 1972 National League Cy Young Award-winner scattered five hits and struck out eight.

Padres 5, Pirates 2

At San Diego, Johnny Grubb hit a three-run homer in the bottom of the sixth inning, capping a four-run inning and leading the Padres to a 5-2 victory over Pittsburgh.

Cubs 10, Giants 1

At San Francisco, Joe Cardenal, Jose Oller and Dave Roselli took a 10-1 lead into the ninth and scored on a wild pitch. Luis Tiant pitched a scoreless ninth to give the Cubs a 10-1 win.

Pirates 5, Reds 3

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Nastase Toppled In French Tennis

By Fred Tupper

PARIS, June 15 (UPI)—Ilie Nastase, harried and harassed during three hours and 10 minutes today on center court and beaten by Harold Solomon, has lost his French tennis title.

Harold, 22, had clutch on the match halfway through the fifth set, but seemingly blew his chances. He then played a tremendous final game, hitting winner after winner, which clinched it, 6-4, 6-4, 6-6, 3-6, and a place in the semifinals.

And then Bjorn Borg of Sweden, who had upended Nastase to win the Italian title, had to go five sets to defeat Raul Ramires of Mexico. Borg made hard work of it. He won the first set, had set point at 5-4 in the second, led 4-2 in the third and dropped four games in a row. He finally won 6-2, 5-7, 5-6, 6-3, 6-3. Now he will meet Solomon.

Little Solomon is called the "crocodile" by the French with reference to his courage, will-power and tenacity that gave Rene Lacoste that nickname when the "four musketeers" of France ran rampage over world courts in the late 20s.

Solomon found work difficult as he came off court.

"I was ahead 3-0 and 49-15 there (last set) and didn't know the way to go with the guy. He's so quick you just have to guess the right way to hit or you're in trouble."

"I was getting cramps at the end," Harold said. "every time I stepped up to serve."

It's the best victory of Solomon's career. He is ranked 15th in the United States and admittedly is at his best on clay.

Loafed to Lead

It looked like a walkaway for Nastase at the start. The Romanian hadn't lost a set here so far and loafed to a 3-0 and then a 4-1 lead before Solomon started down.

For Solomon, the tennis court can be much bigger than it looks. There is uncharted land there to discover and exploit and he found the means to do it. Scrambling for everything, he was double-handed his backhand into little spaces that opened up near the net and, as Nastase came forward, he was flinging with the threat of those carefully whipped shots.

In a burst now, Harold had six

Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE		Eastern Division	Western Division
Philadelphia	10	27	47
E. Louis.	20	27	52
Montreal	25	25	56
Chicago	21	35	45
New York	23	35	41
Pittsburgh	24	34	42
Atlanta	42	19	68
Cincinnati	23	21	58
Astros	23	26	58
Houston	31	29	58
San Francisco	20	22	44
San Diego	20	20	45

Wednesday's Games

AMERICAN LEAGUE		Eastern Division	Western Division
Boston	23	25	46
Minnesota	20	26	49
Cleveland	27	51	52
Detroit	29	21	43
New York	28	21	42
Baltimore	28	21	42
Oakland	22	27	45
Texas	22	27	45
St. Louis	23	26	52
Chicago	26	27	49
California	28	24	43
Minnesota	23	21	42

Wednesday's Results

AMERICAN LEAGUE		Eastern Division	Western Division
Boston	23	25	46
Minnesota	20	26	49
Cleveland	27	51	52
Detroit	29	21	43
New York	28	21	42
Baltimore	28	21	42
Oakland	22	27	45
Texas	22	27	45
St. Louis	23	26	52
Chicago	2		

